Social Security Program

The Social Security program—Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI) provides monthly benefits to workers and their families when earnings stop or are reduced because the worker retires, dies, or becomes disabled. The amount of the worker's retirement insurance (old-age) or disability benefit is based on the worker's level of earnings in employment or self-employment covered by the Social Security program. The benefit amount for an auxiliary or survivor beneficiary is based on a percentage of the worker's benefit. Monthly benefits are payable to retired workers at age 65 (reduced benefits at 62) or to disabled workers at any age. Auxiliary and survivor beneficiaries must generally meet an age, a disability, or child care requirement.

Nationally, in December 2001 benefits were paid to 45,874,040 persons. This number included 28,841,850 retired workers, 5,024,520 widows and widowers, 5,265,190 disabled workers, 2,895,150 wives and husbands, and 3,847,330 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.7 percent of the total population and 91.2 percent of the population 65 or older.

Monthly benefits averaged \$874 for retired workers; \$820 for all widows and widowers (\$841 for nondisabled widows and widowers); \$815 for disabled workers; and \$430 for wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers. Average payments for children of deceased workers were \$570; for children of retired workers, \$414; and for children of disabled workers, \$239.

Monthly payments for December 2001 totaled \$36.5 billion. Of this amount, \$26.6 billion was paid to retired workers and their dependents; \$5.2 billion to survivors; and \$4.7 billion to disabled workers and their dependents. Average benefits and total monthly payments include the 2.6 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2001.

In **Alaska**, benefits were paid to 56,940 persons. This number included 32,750 retired workers; 4,970 widows and widowers; 7,860 disabled workers; 2,820 wives and husbands; and 8,540 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 8.9 percent of the total population of the state and 93.9 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Alaska received an average of \$848 per month; widows and widowers, \$759; disabled workers, \$796; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$398. Average payments for children were: \$367 for children of retired workers; \$550 for children of deceased workers; and \$224 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly payments in December 2001 totaled \$43 million. Of this amount, \$29 million was paid to retired workers and their dependents; \$6 million to survivors; and \$7 million to disabled workers and their dependents.

Supplemental Security Income Program

Supplemental Security Income (SSI) is a federal cash assistance program that provides monthly payments to low-income aged, blind, and disabled persons in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the Northern Mariana Islands. The program is based on nationally uniform eligibility standards and payment levels. The federal SSI payment is determined by the recipient's countable income, living arrangement, and marital status. As of January 2002, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$545, and for a couple, \$817.

A state may supplement the payment levels of all or selected categories of recipients. These supplemental payments may be administered by the state or the Social Security Administration.

In December 2001, 6,688,489 persons received federally administered SSI payments

including 1,264,463 aged, and 5,424,026 who were disabled or blind. A total of 1,995,159 recipients were aged 65 or older, 3,811,494 were 18 to 64, and 881,836 were under age 18.

The total number of persons receiving either a Social Security payment, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 50,172,400. Federally administered payments totaled over \$2.8 billion in December 2001: \$2.5 billion in federal SSI payments, and \$302 million in state supplements. The average federally administered payment was \$394. The aged averaged \$314; disabled and blind, \$413.

In addition, 689,163 persons in 30 states received state-administered payments in December 2001, which totaled \$75 million.

In **Alaska**, 9,123 persons—1,483 aged, and 7,640 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2001. A total of 2,197 recipients were aged 65 or older, 5,956 between 18 and 64, and 970 under 18

Federal SSI payments totaled \$3.6 million. The average federal payment was \$359 overall, \$246 for aged recipients, and \$382 for those disabled and blind. In addition, 14,560 persons in Alaska received state-administered supplementation in December 2001, which totaled \$4.5 million.

In December 2001, the total number of persons in Alaska receiving either a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 63,236.

Social Security Earnings and Employment

Nationally, in 1999, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 151.4 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Social Security (Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance or OASDI) program. They earned \$3.7 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$464 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI Trust Funds.

In **Alaska** in 1999, an estimated 346,000 residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$8.27 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$1.03 billion in Social Security taxes.

Medicare Earnings and Employment

Nationally, in 1999, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 154.7 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance or HI) program. They earned \$4.6 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$134 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI Trust Fund.

In **Alaska** in 1999, an estimated 366,000 residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$10.28 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$298 million in Medicare taxes.



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December 2002

Social Security Program

The Social Security program—Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI) provides monthly benefits to workers and their families when earnings stop or are reduced because the worker retires, dies, or becomes disabled. The amount of the worker's retirement insurance (old-age) or disability benefit is based on the worker's level of earnings in employment or self-employment covered by the Social Security program. The benefit amount for an auxiliary or survivor beneficiary is based on a percentage of the worker's benefit. Monthly benefits are payable to retired workers at age 65 (reduced benefits at 62) or to disabled workers at any age. Auxiliary and survivor beneficiaries must generally meet an age, a disability, or child care requirement.

Nationally, in December 2001 benefits were paid to 45,874,040 persons. This number included 28,841,850 retired workers, 5,024,520 widows and widowers, 5,265,190 disabled workers, 2,895,150 wives and husbands, and 3,847,330 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.7 percent of the total population and 91.2 percent of the population 65 or older.

Monthly benefits averaged \$874 for retired workers; \$820 for all widows and widowers (\$841 for nondisabled widows and widowers); \$815 for disabled workers; and \$430 for wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers. Average payments for children of deceased workers were \$570; for children of retired workers, \$414; and for children of disabled workers, \$239.

Monthly payments for December 2001 totaled \$36.5 billion. Of this amount, \$26.6 billion was paid to retired workers and their dependents; \$5.2 billion to survivors; and \$4.7 billion to disabled workers and their dependents. Average benefits and total monthly payments include the 2.6 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2001.

In **Idaho**, benefits were paid to 199,640 persons. This number included 128,350 retired workers; 19,890 widows and widowers; 21,490 disabled workers; 14,270 wives and husbands; and 15,640 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.2 percent of the total population of the state and 96.1 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Idaho received an average of \$854 per month; widows and widowers, \$834; disabled workers, \$801; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$436. Average payments for children were: \$456 for children of retired workers; \$562 for children of deceased workers; and \$223 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly payments in December 2001 totaled \$156 million. Of this amount, \$116 million was paid to retired workers and their dependents; \$21 million to survivors; and \$19 million to disabled workers and their dependents.

Supplemental Security Income Program

Supplemental Security Income (SSI) is a federal cash assistance program that provides monthly payments to low-income aged, blind, and disabled persons in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the Northern Mariana Islands. The program is based on nationally uniform eligibility standards and payment levels. The federal SSI payment is determined by the recipient's countable income, living arrangement, and marital status. As of January 2002, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$545, and for a couple, \$817.

A state may supplement the payment levels of all or selected categories of recipients. These supplemental payments may be administered by the state or the Social Security Administration.

In December 2001, 6,688,489 persons received federally administered SSI payments

including 1,264,463 aged, and 5,424,026 who were disabled or blind. A total of 1,995,159 recipients were aged 65 or older, 3,811,494 were 18 to 64, and 881,836 were under age 18.

The total number of persons receiving either a Social Security payment, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 50,172,400. Federally administered payments totaled over \$2.8 billion in December 2001: \$2.5 billion in federal SSI payments, and \$302 million in state supplements. The average federally administered payment was \$394. The aged averaged \$314; disabled and blind, \$413.

In addition, 689,163 persons in 30 states received state-administered payments in December 2001, which totaled \$75 million.

In **Idaho**, 18,840 persons—1,843 aged, and 16,997 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2001. A total of 3,070 recipients were aged 65 or older, 12,568 between 18 and 64, and 3,202 under 18.

Federal SSI payments totaled \$7.3 million. The average federal payment was \$351 overall, \$191 for aged recipients, and \$368 for those disabled and blind. In addition, 11,061 persons in Idaho received state-administered supplementation in December 2001, which totaled \$740,000.

In December 2001, the total number of persons in Idaho receiving either a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 211,547.

Social Security Earnings and Employment

Nationally, in 1999, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 151.4 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Social Security (Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance or OASDI) program. They earned \$3.7 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$464 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI Trust Funds.

In **Idaho** in 1999, an estimated 702,000 residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$14.64 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$1.81 billion in Social Security taxes.

Medicare Earnings and Employment

Nationally, in 1999, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 154.7 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance or HI) program. They earned \$4.6 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$134 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI Trust Fund.

In **Idaho** in 1999, an estimated 708,000 residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$15.87 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$460 million in Medicare taxes.



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Social Security Program

The Social Security program—Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI) provides monthly benefits to workers and their families when earnings stop or are reduced because the worker retires, dies, or becomes disabled. The amount of the worker's retirement insurance (old-age) or disability benefit is based on the worker's level of earnings in employment or self-employment covered by the Social Security program. The benefit amount for an auxiliary or survivor beneficiary is based on a percentage of the worker's benefit. Monthly benefits are payable to retired workers at age 65 (reduced benefits at 62) or to disabled workers at any age. Auxiliary and survivor beneficiaries must generally meet an age, a disability, or child care requirement.

Nationally, in December 2001 benefits were paid to 45,874,040 persons. This number included 28,841,850 retired workers, 5,024,520 widows and widowers, 5,265,190 disabled workers, 2,895,150 wives and husbands, and 3,847,330 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.7 percent of the total population and 91.2 percent of the population 65 or older.

Monthly benefits averaged \$874 for retired workers; \$820 for all widows and widowers (\$841 for nondisabled widows and widowers); \$815 for disabled workers; and \$430 for wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers. Average payments for children of deceased workers were \$570; for children of retired workers, \$414; and for children of disabled workers, \$239.

Monthly payments for December 2001 totaled \$36.5 billion. Of this amount, \$26.6 billion was paid to retired workers and their dependents; \$5.2 billion to survivors; and \$4.7 billion to disabled workers and their dependents. Average benefits and total monthly payments include the 2.6 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2001.

In **Oregon**, benefits were paid to 577,570 persons. This number included 383,590 retired workers; 57,860 widows and widowers; 61,470 disabled workers; 36,860 wives and husbands; and 37,790 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 16.4 percent of the total population of the state and 95.6 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Oregon received an average of \$884 per month; widows and widowers, \$865; disabled workers, \$812; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$448. Average payments for children were: \$444 for children of retired workers; \$595 for children of deceased workers; and \$252 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly payments in December 2001 totaled \$473 million. Of this amount, \$358 million was paid to retired workers and their dependents; \$61 million to survivors; and \$54 million to disabled workers and their dependents.

Supplemental Security Income Program

Supplemental Security Income (SSI) is a federal cash assistance program that provides monthly payments to low-income aged, blind, and disabled persons in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the Northern Mariana Islands. The program is based on nationally uniform eligibility standards and payment levels. The federal SSI payment is determined by the recipient's countable income, living arrangement, and marital status. As of January 2002, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$545, and for a couple, \$817.

A state may supplement the payment levels of all or selected categories of recipients. These supplemental payments may be administered by the state or the Social Security Administration.

In December 2001, 6,688,489 persons received federally administered SSI payments

including 1,264,463 aged, and 5,424,026 who were disabled or blind. A total of 1,995,159 recipients were aged 65 or older, 3,811,494 were 18 to 64, and 881,836 were under age 18.

The total number of persons receiving either a Social Security payment, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 50,172,400. Federally administered payments totaled over \$2.8 billion in December 2001: \$2.5 billion in federal SSI payments, and \$302 million in state supplements. The average federally administered payment was \$394. The aged averaged \$314; disabled and blind, \$413.

In addition, 689,163 persons in 30 states received state-administered payments in December 2001, which totaled \$75 million.

In **Oregon**, 54,099 persons—7,440 aged, and 46,659 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2001. A total of 11,909 recipients were aged 65 or older, 35,326 between 18 and 64, and 6,864 under 18.

Federal SSI payments totaled \$22.4 million. The average federal payment was \$370 overall, \$270 for aged recipients, and \$386 for those disabled and blind. In addition, 16,972 persons in Oregon received state-administered supplementation in December 2001, which totaled \$1.7 million.

In December 2001, the total number of persons in Oregon receiving either a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 612,609.

Social Security Earnings and Employment

Nationally, in 1999, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 151.4 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Social Security (Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance or OASDI) program. They earned \$3.7 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$464 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI Trust Funds.

In **Oregon** in 1999, an estimated 1.90 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$45.76 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$5.67 billion in Social Security taxes.

Medicare Earnings and Employment

Nationally, in 1999, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 154.7 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance or HI) program. They earned \$4.6 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$134 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI Trust Fund.

In **Oregon** in 1999, an estimated 1.91 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$51.98 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$1.51 billion in Medicare taxes.



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Social Security Program

The Social Security program—Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI) provides monthly benefits to workers and their families when earnings stop or are reduced because the worker retires, dies, or becomes disabled. The amount of the worker's retirement insurance (old-age) or disability benefit is based on the worker's level of earnings in employment or self-employment covered by the Social Security program. The benefit amount for an auxiliary or survivor beneficiary is based on a percentage of the worker's benefit. Monthly benefits are payable to retired workers at age 65 (reduced benefits at 62) or to disabled workers at any age. Auxiliary and survivor beneficiaries must generally meet an age, a disability, or child care requirement.

Nationally, in December 2001 benefits were paid to 45,874,040 persons. This number included 28,841,850 retired workers, 5,024,520 widows and widowers, 5,265,190 disabled workers, 2,895,150 wives and husbands, and 3,847,330 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.7 percent of the total population and 91.2 percent of the population 65 or older.

Monthly benefits averaged \$874 for retired workers; \$820 for all widows and widowers (\$841 for nondisabled widows and widowers); \$815 for disabled workers; and \$430 for wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers. Average payments for children of deceased workers were \$570; for children of retired workers, \$414; and for children of disabled workers, \$239.

Monthly payments for December 2001 totaled \$36.5 billion. Of this amount, \$26.6 billion was paid to retired workers and their dependents; \$5.2 billion to survivors; and \$4.7 billion to disabled workers and their dependents. Average benefits and total monthly payments include the 2.6 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2001.

In **Washington**, benefits were paid to 858,510 persons. This number included 563,710 retired workers; 82,950 widows and widowers; 94,700 disabled workers; 56,670 wives and husbands; and 60,480 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 14.3 percent of the total population of the state and 93.4 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Washington received an average of \$911 per month; widows and widowers, \$880; disabled workers, \$823; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$465. Average payments for children were: \$452 for children of retired workers; \$616 for children of deceased workers; and \$264 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly payments in December 2001 totaled \$719 million. Of this amount, \$543 million was paid to retired workers and their dependents; \$92 million to survivors; and \$84 million to disabled workers and their dependents.

Supplemental Security Income Program

Supplemental Security Income (SSI) is a federal cash assistance program that provides monthly payments to low-income aged, blind, and disabled persons in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the Northern Mariana Islands. The program is based on nationally uniform eligibility standards and payment levels. The federal SSI payment is determined by the recipient's countable income, living arrangement, and marital status. As of January 2002, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$545, and for a couple, \$817.

A state may supplement the payment levels of all or selected categories of recipients. These supplemental payments may be administered by the state or the Social Security Administration.

In December 2001, 6,688,489 persons received federally administered SSI payments including 1,264,463 aged, and 5,424,026 who were disabled or blind. A total of 1,995,159 recipients were aged 65 or older, 3,811,494 were 18 to 64, and 881,836 were under age 18.

The total number of persons receiving either a Social Security payment, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 50,172,400. Federally administered payments totaled over \$2.8 billion in December 2001: \$2.5 billion in federal SSI payments, and \$302 million in state supplements. The average federally administered payment was \$394. The aged averaged \$314; disabled and blind, \$413.

In addition, 689,163 persons in 30 states received state-administered payments in December 2001, which totaled \$75 million.

In **Washington**, 104,700 persons—14,303 aged, and 90,397 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2001. A total of 24,312 recipients were aged 65 or older, 68,360 between 18 and 64, and 12,028 under 18.

Federally administered SSI payments totaled \$48.1 million, of which \$44.6 million was federal SSI and \$3.5 million, state supplementation. The average federally administered payment was \$414 overall, \$365 for aged recipients, and \$421 for those disabled and disabled. In addition 54 persons in Washington received state-administered supplementation in December 2001, which totaled \$24,000.

In December 2001, the total number of persons in Washington receiving either a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 933,131.

Social Security Earnings and Employment

Nationally, in 1999, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 151.4 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Social Security (Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance or OASDI) program. They earned \$3.7 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$464 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI Trust Funds.

In **Washington** in 1999, an estimated 3.27 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$86.47 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$10.72 billion in Social Security taxes.

Medicare Earnings and Employment

Nationally, in 1999, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 154.7 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance or HI) program. They earned \$4.6 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$134 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI Trust Fund.

In **Washington** in 1999, an estimated 3.31 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$109.71 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$3.18 billion in Medicare taxes.



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